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GOLD DEBATE IN SENATE.

SENATOR GRAY MADE A SPEECH
DEFENDING THE PRESIDENT.

He Said That the Executive Fought the Battle Alone and That Congress Deserted Him in His Hour of Trial.—Senator Sherman Agreed That All Bonds Payable in Coin Must Be Paid in Coin of the Highest Value and That the President Had Nothing to Do With the Country's Finances.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A concurrent resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, declaring that there is no authority of law to pay gold coin in preference to silver coin for any purpose whatever was laid before the senate and Mr. Stewart spoke of it. He said that the clause in the late bond contract that the syndicate would "protect" the United States was humiliating. The United States had put herself in the position of having to pay a vast bonus to buy peace, to get through till next October. The "gold pool" had got the government by the throat.

Mr. Gray, dem., of Delaware, addressed the senate in defense of the president and the secretary of the treasury from the "wanton attack" made upon them last Saturday, because they had negotiated a purchase of gold through the issue of United States bonds. The president, Mr. Gray said, had devoted upon him by an expression of the legislative will, more than once repeated, the duty of maintaining the parity between gold and silver.

That duty was instant and constant. It could not be avoided or evaded without a dereliction on the part of the president, which would have subjected him to the criticism and animadversion, if not something worse, of the congress and of the people. The only way for the president to be ready at all times to maintain (in the treasury) the absolute exchangeability of silver for gold and to see to it that no demand should be made for either metal, which was not instantly responded to by the fiscal agent of the government, was to do as he had done—issue bonds to buy gold.

Having appealed to congress and having laid before congress the situation with a fullness of detail and an almost pathetic earnestness such as he (Mr. Gray) had never seen in an executive communication the president was left alone to struggle with the situation and with the environments in which he found himself.

Mr. Gray denied that the bond contract implied a premium on gold.

Mr. Wolcott, rep. of Colorado, called Mr. Gray's attention to the admission of Secretary Carlisle that \$105,000,000 of the gold that had been obtained had gone to pay current expenses.

Mr. Hill, dem., of New York, denied that \$105,000,000 of the gold had been so used.

Mr. Gray spoke of the daily withdrawals of gold from the treasury and asked whether the president should have allowed the country to lapse into a silver basis with all the attendant sufferings which would be consequent upon such a change or should he have exerted the power which the law gave him to maintain the policy which the law enjoined.

In a colloquy with Mr. Gray Mr. Stewart maintained that the government should pay its obligations in the most advantageous way.

Mr. Hoar, rep. of Massachusetts—It is as the senator from Delaware says, the faith of the government is pledged to pay all coin bonds in the best coin does he think it decent to put into a contract this: "I will pay you so much if I keep my faith, and so much more if I break it?"

Mr. Gray—It is as decent as was the attack made upon the president. I do not think the attack upon the credit of the United States came from the president. It came from those senators who are proclaiming to the world that there is difference.

Mr. Hoar—The point is: Whether, in the senator's judgment, it is a proper thing for a representative of the United States to say in a contract "I will pay you so much money if I keep my faith, and so much more if I break it?"

Mr. Gray—The senator has a very adroit way of putting questions and an adroit way of answering them. The president was recognizing the situation. He did not create it. I think the senator from Massachusetts agrees with me that the proper negotiation of these coin bonds is that in the opinion of the holder they shall be paid in one coin or the other. We have thrown the president on his own resources and left him to fight the battle for the credit and honor of his country. And the people cannot forget that the president fought that battle alone and that congress deserted him in his hour of trial.

There was some applause as Mr. Gray resumed his seat.

Mr. Sherman, rep. of Ohio, made a strong argument to prove that all bonds payable in coin must be paid in the coin of the highest value. No secretary of the treasury would dare, in the face of public opinion, to undertake to pay bonds for which the government had required gold coin—in anything less valuable than that coin. The right of the bondholders and the equity of the bondholders to demand the same kind of money as that which they paid was as clear and plain as the light of day. As so finding fault with the president for this late contract, Mr. Sherman said that the president was nothing whatever to do with the finances of the government. That subject had not been entrusted to his keeping, but to that of the secretary of the treasury. The president has no more right in the matter than he has to occupy the seat of a senator in the senate chamber. It seemed to him (Mr. Sherman) that it was an improper thing to sell thirty-year bonds at 104½ when like bonds having only ten years to run were selling at 111. He believed that these thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds would be selling in London within sixty days at 120. It was a faulty bargain; but the people would have

to submit and bear it as well as they could.

At 2 p. m. the resolution went over without action and the senate proceeded to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

The senate, 30 to 27, took up and made the unfinished business Mr. Jones' silver bill. Mr. Jones gave notice that he would ask a final vote on it to-morrow. The senate then adjourned.

ST. AUGUSTINE ALL RIGHT.

She Has Arrived at Bermuda Short of Coal.

New York, Feb. 18.—A dispatch received at the maritime exchange late this afternoon states that the steamer City of St. Augustine arrived at Bermuda to-day short of coal.

The steamer sailed from Jacksonville, Fla., on February 2, and with ordinary weather would have reached this port on the seventh. She is commanded by Captain Gaskill, and has a crew of thirteen men. She left Jacksonville with 375,000 feet of lumber, and was not seen after February 5, a few miles north of Hatteras, until she arrived at Bermuda.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

The Second Triennial Opened Yesterday in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The second triennial of the National Council of Women of the United States began this morning and for two weeks will divide with congress interest in Washington affairs. It is safe to say that never before was there such an enthusiastic assemblage of women as that at Metropolitan Musical hall at 10 o'clock, when the formal opening occurred.

When Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, the president of the National Council, rapped for order from the stage at one end of the hall, she looked down upon a representative gathering of women from every section of this country, and a few from other countries, while the gallery above was crowded with an appreciative audience—male and female—apparently thoroughly in sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The gathering was not only representative from a geographical standpoint, but from a point of appearance and speech.

Acknowledged leaders in society, noblemen in the European meaning of the term and several noted for wealth in their own right or that of their husbands were there on an equal footing with delegates from the ranks of those who work for their daily bread. All ages were likewise in evidence, ranging from more than three score and ten, of Miss Susan B. Anthony, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, to the nineteen years of Miss H. Augusta Howard, president of the Georgia Auxiliary of Miss Anthony's organization. It was truly a national council of women.

The opening session was merely formal. It began with prayers and was followed by the introduction of presidents and delegates of the organizations forming the National Council. The president of the Georgia Auxiliary of the National Council of Women, Canada and the greetings by fraternal delegates from organizations not in the council came next on the program and the session concluded with the triennial address of President May Wright Sewall.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, the national president, and the general officers and ex-officio vice presidents of the council, gave an informal reception to the delegates and visitors to the triennial in the parlors of the Ebbitt house this afternoon. The reception lasted from 3 to 5 o'clock.

President Greenhut in Court.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—President Greenhut appeared in court to-day to answer the rule asking him to account for his actions during his brief term as receiver for the whiskey trust. His attorney read his answer. Attorneys representing other interests said that they had not been given an opportunity to inspect the defense, and asked time to read the document. The court continued further proceedings.

Millions of Gold Deposited.

New York, Feb. 18.—The deposits of gold on account of the new loan in all the sub-treasuries and legal depositories of the country at the close of the day aggregated \$28,000,000. The deposit in the sub-treasury here now amounts to \$12,507,332.

CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Signor Giolitti, ex-premier and minister of the interior of Italy, who is in this city, was to-day served with a writ summoning him to appear in Rome on February 23 to answer a charge of libel against the government of Italy.

KILLED BY AN IDIOT.

An Insane Man Causes the Death of His Nephew.

East Pepperell, Mass., Feb. 18.—The young child of Martin Slattery of Hollingsworth Mills died from exposure Saturday night through the carelessness of his uncle. It appears that the uncle, Jack Slattery, who is a half-witted fellow, accompanied by the child, who was not over seven years old, walked to the leather-board mills at Townsend and on returning lost their way and wandered about all night.

Slattery turned up at the house of John Hayes on the South Road with the child and was taken into the house and an examination of the child showed that it was dead.

It appears that the boy had been cold and hungry, so the idiot wrapped his overcoat around him, took him on his back and carried him a good part of the night without realizing that the lad was dead. The affair has greatly aroused the feelings of residents in this neighborhood.

Confirmed by Eye-Witnesses.

Rome, Feb. 18.—The Italian consul at Erzeroum has reported to his government that he has confirmed the accounts of the Armenian massacres with the testimony of eye-witnesses.

SIX MINERS WERE KILLED.

SEVERAL OTHERS INJURED BY AN
EXPLOSION OF MINE GAS.

It Is Believed That Five Men Were Instantly Killed—One Man Died While Being Taken to the Hospital—The Fire Is Still Raging in the Mine.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 18.—By the explosion of mine gas this forenoon in the West Bear Ridge colliery of the Reading Coal and Iron company at Mahanoy Plane, six miners were killed and five were burned, four of them probably fatally.

The dead are: Peter Greenback, Joseph Gilbe, Thomas Durkin, Benjamin Reaber, Peter Kline and Anthony Meyers.

The first five men were probably instantly killed, and it was sometime before their bodies were recovered from the workings, but Meyers was taken out alive and died while being carried to the hospital. The injured are: Edward Davis, William Minnib, William Goff, John Lamey and William Davis. Davis was only slightly hurt, but it is feared the other four will die.

The origin of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed that a naked lamp ignited a large body of gas let loose from a blast made in the gangway. The explosion set fire to the timbers of the "mokey air-way."

The men who were taken out alive were nearest the gangway, but the work of rescue was at once proceeded with.

A line of hose was run to the gangway, and this afternoon the dead bodies of the five men were recovered. The fire is still raging.

WILL BE A FIERCE FIGHT.

Factional Rows in Philadelphia Promise Fun.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Local elections will be held in every township, city and borough in Pennsylvania to-morrow. In this city an interest not equalled for years has been roused by the mayoralty canvass made by Charles F. Warwick, republican, and ex-governor R. E. Pattison, democrat. The contest has been particularly fierce. Under usual conditions Mr. Warwick would probably be elected, but factional fights have so complicated the situation that to-night there is some doubt of his election.

The normal republican majority is from 21,000 to 25,000.

Mr. Warwick has been four times elected city solicitor, with an increased majority each time. It is said that the followers of State Senator Penrose, who failed to receive the nomination for mayor, and of Coroner Ashbridge, who was forced from the race, will knife the republican candidate to-morrow.

It Was a Stiff Battle.

Providence, Feb. 18.—Patsy Broderick and Jimmy Boyle made a stiff battle at the King Philip club to-night. Both were to weigh in at 114 pounds and Broderick was at weight, but Boyle was seven pounds heavier. Broderick was too quick and too shifty with his hands and feet and steadily outfought Boyle until in the seventh round he sent him down three times. One of Boyle's seconds tossed up a towel, but ten seconds were counted while Boyle was still on hands and knees.

Bound and Robbed.

Norwich, Feb. 18.—Charles Ludwig, a mechanic, was waylaid in a lonely spot in Preston late last night by two men and bound hand and foot. He was robbed of \$50 and two shirts with his hands and feet. He remained unconscious for two hours and then crossed the bridge to this city and met the police, who untied the rope about him. No trace of the robbers can be found.

Sudden Death in Norwich.

Norwich, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Adelaide Daisson, a widow, died suddenly in a room in the Bill block this afternoon soon after medical attendance had been summoned. Medical Examiner Paddock pronounced death due to dissipation. The room is rented by a florist named Geduldig, who said it was for club purposes. The woman was frequently seen going into the place and spent Sunday night there. The body was removed by undertakers this evening. Geduldig is married and has several children.

IT WAS BRUTAL WORK.

Hard Fighting in a Jersey City Athletic Club Ring.

Jersey City, Feb. 18.—Cal McCarthy, the ex-champion featherweight, reappeared in the ring to-night, his opponent being Joe Craig, of the Scottish-American Athletic club, in a ten-round bout at the Oakland Rink. McCarthy trained down to 122 pounds, which was evidently below his limit, as he seemed weak and his blows lacked power. He had stay enough, however, to remain the ten rounds. McCarthy did clean, fair fighting, while Craig was foul. He used his shoulders and elbows frequently and in the breaks invariably slapped his hand over McCarthy's nose and mouth and pushed him. The referee declared the contest a draw.

The bout between Charles Johnson of the Cable Athletic club and Tommy McVey was short and furious. Both slugged hard. After fighting for one minute and ten seconds McVey landed a terrific blow on Johnson's jugular and one on the chin. Johnson dropped like a log and did not revive for five minutes.

To Forfeit Its Lands.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The house committee on public lands to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Caminetti of California to forfeit lands heretofore granted to aid in the construction of Pacific roads. A preamble states that the roads are about to default and under the Pacific road acts it was provided that if default was made in the payment of bonds the roads were all their rights and also all lands granted by the United States may be taken possession of by the secretary of the treasury for the use and benefit of the United States.

GATHERING OF WHEELMEN.

Important Action Taken at the Meeting in New York.

New York, Feb. 18.—There was a great gathering of wheelmen from all parts of the United States to-day at the Grand Union hotel. The occasion was the fourteenth annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen, which commenced its sessions at 10:30 a. m. There were over one hundred delegates present and much of the time during the day was taken up in spirited discussions over the various matters brought before the delegates. The most important matters were the securing of the annual meet, the fight being between Asbury Park and Boston, and the adoption of amendments to the constitution and by-laws. There was a spirited fight over the next place of meeting, but after considerable discussion Asbury Park was selected by a vote of 81 to 68 in favor of Boston. The morning session was devoted to the reading of the reports of the officers and of the various committees. The report of President Charles H. Luscomb dwelt upon the affairs of the League of American Wheelmen, especially upon financial points and good roads. It showed that the membership had fallen off 9,000 since the last report.

Mr. Luscomb recommended that two meets be held in the future, one in June and one in September.

The treasurer's report showed the total receipts, including unpaid dues to be \$24,749; assets, \$943; and liabilities, \$5,190.

The secretary of the executive committee reported that that body during the year had reduced the outstanding bills \$6,128. The report of Howard Raymond, chairman of the racing board, spoke very favorably of time classes, it being his opinion that the rule made last year, making two classes, had proved beneficial. Under the new rules 232 suspensions were made last year and ninety men entered the professional class. Chairman Raymond proposed a renewal of the alliance with Canadian wheelmen. He also suggested that every racing club be forced to pay a sanction fee, arranged at rates of \$10, \$12 and \$1, according to standing of the club and number of its members and in case of trouble, the rider if in fault be barred. Another recommendation is the abolition of time limits in trial heats and that no man be compelled to ride in two trial heats to qualify in the finals. Mr. Raymond tendered his resignation and advised the convention to make the office a salary position. At the afternoon session the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. C. Williston of Cumberland, Md., president; George A. Perkins of Boston, vice president; A. C. Morrison of Missouri, second vice president; and A. E. Merzanthaler of Ohio, treasurer.

The only contest was over the second vice presidency. Mr. Billingsley of Illinois opposing Mr. Morrison.

Following the election of officers Mr. Jacobus of Illinois said he desired to withdraw the amendment to strike out the word "white" in the constitution. This proposed change caused a vast amount of talk pro and con, and if acted upon would probably have resulted in a bitter fight. The color line in question, therefore, has been side-tracked. To-day's session cleared the decks for action on the proposed amendments. A few were discussed after the session of Asbury park, and more were brought to notice in the evening. There will be another session to-morrow, and probably the meeting will not end until Wednesday.

CAUGHT BETWEEN HUMPHERS.

Motorman Robbins May Lose the Middle Finger of His Left Hand.

About 9:30 o'clock last evening a peculiar accident occurred on Elm street, between York and High streets, as a result of which George Robbins may lose the first joint of the middle finger on his right hand. Robbins is a motorman, and last night was running car No. 8 of the Edgewood avenue division of the New Haven Street Railway company. The car was coming toward Church street when suddenly in front of the Peabody museum the motor refused to work, and the lights in the car went out.

Within a few minutes the car had filled with smoke and the passengers made a hurried exit. An investigation revealed the fact that the fuse had burned out, and set fire to a quantity of excelsior under one of the seats. This was thrown out of the car and another attempt made to start the car, but all efforts in this direction proved futile.

Finally it was decided to wait for the arrival of another car and have the disabled car towed to the barn. The first car to come along was one of the New Haven and Centerville road. When the car arrived Robbins attempted to couple the two cars together, but in so doing the middle finger of his right hand became caught and the first joint was badly crushed between the bumpers. He remained on his car, however, which was towed down to Church and Chapel streets and subsequently repaired. It is not thought that Robbins' finger will have to be amputated.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. George A. Sylvester died at the hospital yesterday afternoon of consumption. Mrs. Sylvester was the wife of George Sylvester, an employee of the Southern New England Telephone company, and resided at 94 Crown street. She had been suffering from consumption for some time, and was removed to the hospital two days ago.

An Expert Will Assist.

London, Feb. 18.—An expert from the board of trade will assist the coroner in Lowestoft when the Elbe inquest shall be resumed. The board also has appointed counsel and has subpoenaed the crew of the steamer Crathie, which sank the Elbe.

GOLD COIN IS BORROWED.

STATEMENT MADE ON THE CONDITION
OF THE RESERVE.

Only Nine Millions of Free Gold Are in the New York Sub Treasury.—The Amount of Gold Exceeded by the Demand Certificates—See also the Sale of Bonds Expalned.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A statement prepared in the treasury department on the condition of the gold reserve in the treasury and the necessity for the recent bond sale to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate was made public to-day in the senate by Mr. Gray of Delaware.

The statement says that on February 2 the total amount of free gold coin in the sub-treasury at New York amounted to \$2,700,334, and the only possible way of adding to that was from the mints, whose total coinage was only \$200,000 per diem. The total amount of gold coin owned by the government was exceeded by the demand certificates outstanding against it, and the government was practically borrowing gold coin from the owners of these certificates and substituting gold bullion in its place in order to carry on specie payments in gold. The reserve on that day of coined bullion over outstanding certificates was \$42,612,432.

This left of net coin and bullion only \$35,570,516. Of the coin only \$9,700,334 was anywhere alone redemption of United States notes could be made in the east. On January 30 Sub-Treasurer Jordan at New York telephoned the treasury here that "he thought he could hold out until Saturday" or, in other words, if the \$3,000,000 gold coin was withdrawn as then seemed probable, the government would have to decline redeeming United States and Treasury notes in gold.

From December 1, 1894, to February 2 the withdrawals of gold amounted to \$20,785,300, of which only \$3,825,352 was exported, leaving \$16,959,948 hoarded, or in other words, as the statement puts it, "the citizens of the United States had the faith in the ability of their government to pay gold for its notes and a run on the treasury had commenced."

It was in this condition of affairs that the Morgan-Belmont agreement was entered into. For four days the treasury officials tried to get a reduction to 2½ per cent. interest, but without success. The actual figures paid by the syndicate for the bonds are stated to be \$64,496, or a shade below the 3½ per cent. interest rate. The difference between the figures at which the treasury tried to sell and did sell is about \$3,000,000, but out of this must be deducted the expense of controlling the exchange market.

A computation made in official circles for the information of the several senators shows that the Belmont-Morgan contract will yield the syndicate more than \$200,000 in the difference in value of bullion and coin.

Annexation Is Favored.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 18.—A joint resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii was adopted by the legislature to-day.

Beer Tax Bill Dead.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The bill to increase the tax on beer is presumably dead. It was referred to a sub-committee of the house committee on ways and means, of which Mr. McMillan of Tennessee is chairman. The favorable showing made by Secretary Carlisle satisfied Mr. McMillan it is not needed and it is understood that no further action will be taken upon the measure.

Another Serious Rebellion.

New York, Feb. 18.—A Central News dispatch from Bombay says: A serious rebellion has broken out in Muscat, the Arabian seaport on the Indian Ocean. The rebels have seized most of the forts commanding the town. No more details are obtainable.

Illness of a New Haven Old Fellow.

John DeFrest of Quinnipiac lodge, I.O.O.F. No. 1, of New Haven, is very ill with gastric fever at Fairview home.

THE RE-ARREST

Of Twenty-six Bridgeport Saloon Keepers Demanded.

Bridgeport, Feb. 18.—Secretary Thrasher of the State Law and Order league, and the Rev. W. H. Pinkham of the local branch called upon Prosecuting Agent Toomey this afternoon and demanded the re-arrest of the twenty-six saloon keepers who recently forfeited bonds in the city court. Mr. Toomey declined to act until he had received authoritative statement that the liquor dealers' association had declined to sign the agreement partially fulfilled a week ago. He wanted to delay action until Wednesday, and the Law and Order league men finally agreed to wait.

Died at the Hospital.

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FINE RECITAL LAST EVENING

At Warner Hall by Miss Mary Dudley
Burk, Assisted by Excellent Talent.

The recital given by Miss Mary Dudley Burk in Warner hall last evening was one of rare excellence. A large and fashionable audience was present. The program was opened with selections by a string sextet. This was followed by a solo by the celebrated baritone soloist, Mr. Gwilym Miles of New York city. He was received with enthusiastic applause and cheerfully responded to the encore.

Miss Burk recited in her usual artistic manner several selections, among which were "The Chambered Nautilus," "How the Old Horse Won the Bet," by Oliver Wendell Holmes; "The Tenor," by H. C. Bunner, and "The Lit-gown." Miss Burk wore an Empire gown of rose silk, with Dutchesse lace and pearl girdle.

The piano solos by Mrs. F. H. Cheeswright showed excellent taste and he was encored several times. Miss Florence May Loomis sang finely and received well merited applause. She sang an aria, "Armour Sail All' Roses," by Verdi and "Waltz Rondo," by Gumbert.

A selection from Sheridan's "Rivals" was given, the scene being Mrs. Malaprop's Lodgings. Dramatis Personae: "Mrs. Malaprop," Miss Burk; "Captain Absolute, alias Beverly," Mr. Frank Denithorn of New York. This was very cleverly performed. Miss Burk as an old lay of seventy summers' took the part to perfection. Her makeup was excellent. Her costume was historically correct. It was composed of a combination of pink brocade mousseline de soie, with a Watteau train of striking pattern, which she handled very gracefully.

Mr. Harry Jepson was the accompanist of the evening. The Steinway piano used was furnished by M. Steinert & Sons' company. The stage appointments were handsome and were furnished by Mailey, Neely & Co.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

James A. McEnerney, secretary of the Derby Driving company, came to New Haven yesterday to consult prominent horsemen in regard to the bill before the legislature for an amendment to the pool law. A strong effort will be made to have the bill passed. A number of stockholders of the Derby Driving company will go to Hartford when the bill comes up for a hearing before the committee.

Dances Last Evening.

The annual masquerade of Theodora circle No. 30, C. of E., was held in Harugari hall last evening. The grand march was led by the following committee:

Floor manager—Fred Westermann.

Floor committee—Henry Henze, Ferdinand Wagner, Edward Lukke.

Arrangements committee—Auguste Buttner, chairman; Christine Ehle, Elizabeth Pfannebecker, Marie Hult, Theresa Newmann, Rosa Wagner, Catharine Jooss, Maria Dillmann, Maria Schmellmeyer.

In Turn hall the Plattdeutscher Verein held their annual masquerade ball in Germania hall last evening. The grand march was led by the following committee:

Floor manager—Hermann Kulow; assistant, A. Schwermann.

Floor committee—J. Borchert, H. Hillman, Jr., F. Behrendt, H. Borchert.

Committee of arrangements—Henry Hillman, P. Borgen, A. Fehberg, H. Kulow, F. Behrendt, C. Koelle, J. Altdorff.

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